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The saines for Ath	
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Workingmen.

No class of men are better able to help an excellent educator, and strengthens the moral as well as the physical part of man;

men will no doubt prove successful. tase governments must become far more usenow passion has ruled the world. The nobles, and the selfishness of statesmen have made Europe for ages a scene of misrule and ruffering. National emmittees have been for | ing of bands. tered, and whole communities been filled with evil passions by the example of victous or imbecile sovereigns. Since the period of Charmes VIII, when the dissolute and repulcive King led his profligate army into Haly, to go no further back, the laboring classes of Europe have never ceased to be the victims of worthless rulers. HENRY VIII, and FRAN Incessant wars; ELIZABETH, with bad legisla-Mon; Louis XIV. reduced his subjects to actual \*earvation; the Gronges covered England with intolerable debts; NAPOLEON I. almost completed the rain of mankind; and NAPO-LEON III., by appealing to the fatal military partion of his subjects, has striven to cor-

rupt and demoralize France. Yet in the face of all these discouragements urged on the progress of nations. They have always been wiser than their rulers. lands, founded the co sial centres of the later period, planted colonies, settled America; and one can trace them through all the dreary scenes of modern history, toiling to repair the ravages of war, sions of kings and statesmen.

The law has always been their enemy. Workingmen have been constantly oppresaed by cruel statutes, and termented by legal superstitions. Justice, which should be as free as air, has been denied to the poor solicitor. Even religion, in its corrupt forms, has been no friend to labor. Costly cathedrals have arisen in the midst of the starving populace; rich church establishments have aided in diminishing the just returns of honest toll. Literature, less faulty in this particular, from Rabelais to Dickens, has gimed its bitterest satires against the tyrant and the oppressor.

And now, after so many centuries of ball laws and fatal misgovernment, of constant oppression and intolerable suffering, workingmen are making themselves a controlling power in nations. They are beginning to help themselves. They have learned the value of cooperation and union. They are grasping knowledge as the surest means of further progress. They will have their own colleges and schools, libraries and lectures. They employ their capital for their own benefit. Their trade associations are already an important element in European politics; and It is quite certain that they will display the sime good sense in the moment of their trinuph that has sasteined them through so many ages of depression.

The Creat Conflicts of the Current

Year. The year which is drawing to a close has been remarkable for startling commotions. the better of the Tycoon; nor to the flight of of her people; nor to the struggle of GLAD-STONE with DISRAELI, in which the latter, after receiving notice to quit, was summa rily ejected. But we allude to sundry fights, big and little, wherein our own countrymen great and small, have played leading parts

First among these was the grapple be tween GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN and the British Lion. In its early stages the irre | relieve this thronging metropolis at the carpressible Fenian had the advantage; but liest possible day. It is in vain to wait till later, not satisfied with getting our generous friend into one Court, the royal beast got him into four, where he seems likely to

Then followed the fight between Gen. GRANT and ANDY JOHNSON, wherein the

behalf if he would only break the law and keep STANTON out of the War Office. This suffering people. affair finally expanded into the famous fight of Johnson with Congress, in which, as was alleged at the time, the appliances of Mr. WOOLLEY and the fascinations of Miss REAM proved, with one or two Senators, an overmatch for the logic of Wilson and the rhetoric of BINGHAM.

After this came a series of encounters that may be classified as the BUTLER wars, wherein BUTLER confined WOOLLEY in one of the cells of the Capitol, and expelled Miss REAM from another, and finally wound up in a regular set-to, before the people of Essex, with Mr. RICHARD H. DANA, Jr., who seems to have been better suited for drawing an indictment against the late President of the Southern Confederacy than for running for Congress against the modern hero of New Orleans.

And now an interesting chapter of accidents was opened, which, not to put too fine a point upon it, may be called the Bourbon confl ct. It commenced with the terrible tussle between BINCKLEY and COURTNEY, when Countries got his finger seriously jammed in the casing of the door, and BINCKLEY was summarily kicked out of the whiskey case. BINCKLEY being out, BLAISDELL and BEL-KNAP stepped in and formed a Ring, whereupon FULLERTON and COURTNEY stripped for a fight, which proves to be a good deal

themselves than those who labor. They are | Jupp and his spouse, whose infelicities were accustomed to physical activity, their minds a striking illustration of the Shakespearian are free from the dullness of indolence or spothegm that the course of true love never dissipation, and whatever they undertake | runs smooth; nor the contemplated Indiana they are quite likely to carry through. Prize fight between Conunn and McCooke, resign his military commission, but hold it der-They have in general a just conception of the | which resulted in the locking up of both the duties of life. Labor is, to a certain extent, bruisers; nor the collision between the Meknown as "the Washington Woman," where this course, why not Gen. Grant? and hence the effort which the laboring class. | in that accomplished lady insists that she es are making in our own and in foreign | was inveligled into close quarters because she cs are making in our own and in foreign was invested into close quarters because she countries to prepare themselves for their was about to publish her correspondence with about the "conspiracy" of the men to injure duties and responsibilities as citizens and as "certain high officials," whose names, with trade. With a flourish of trumpets they insti The workingmen in future will probably the press, in the hope possibly that those high threatened dire vengeance against their alders control the conduct of nations, and in such a | functionaries will yet come down; nor to the | and abettors. The scheme having answered its insult which ROEBUCK hurled at REVERDY immediate purpose, the prosecutors are much ful than they have been heretofore. Until Jounson, and which those old fogics speedly more inclined to let the case or eases rest love. drowned in a flowing bowl of punch; nor to vanity of kings and princes, the ambition of the threatened passage at arms between the evidently raised a horner's nest about their ears, American Minister and the builder of the Alabama, which passed off in a fervid shak-

But in this catalogue we cannot wholly BLAIR. Though the World failed in its mascourse, it saw him thoroughly beaten at the end of the race, which must have been highly CIS I, racked and tormented the people with gratifying to its feelings. Not so Gov. Sex-

ity for SEYMOUR, 451,537 !" But the grand and brilliant conflicts we the workingmen have slowly but surely and pale their fires in the presence of the deed all other trade societies in the Stale and The people have always been far in advance of the respective beliigerents a large share of injured trade most, the master masons or the of their governments. They built the great the judges, the lawyers, the police officers, mechanics. In answer to appeals made early in manufacturing cities of the Middle Ages, the affidavit makers, the straw sureties, the the fall, several thousand dollars were subceivers, and the journalists in the State, and in which SUTHERLAND fights BARNARD, and CARDOZO fights SCTHERLAND, and BLATCH-FORD fights CARDOZO, and BALCOM, backed and slowly recreating the wealth that had by the Attorney-General, fights them all. been torn from them to satisfy the mad pas | while the flery Fisk diversifies the scene by opening his batteries upon the meck mem-

bers of the Tribune Association. As we close this record of the memorable conflicts of the current year, it seems doubtful whether the most startling event that will mark the opening of the new year will be a war for metropolitan supremacy between the New York World and the New York Mayor, or the overthrow of Louis Napoleon by the Red Republicans of Paris.

Relief for City Travel.

The rather rough-tongued but very longheaded DEAN RICHMOND said, a dozen years or more ago, when asked by a brother Director of the Central Railroad if he was not going to use means to carry certain Assembly Districts, in view of an anticipated of her colonial possessions, exigency of the corporation, "No! it is a d-d sight cheaper to buy members of the Legislature than to elect them." Since the day this remark of the shrewd financier, politician, and lobbyist was made, the Legislature has sometimes been Democratic and ofttimes Republican; but the stigma he put upon it, whether deserved or undeserved, has adhered to it through whatever changes of politics or membership.

This growing metropolis needs some new mode of transit for passengers from its upper to its lower wards. To obtain this the intervention of the Legislature is necessary. At every session, for many years past, a variety of plaus for accomplishing this most desirable object have been laid before it. Not accerting to their full extent the charges of corruption that have been openly made con-We do not refer to earthquakes that have cerning this subject, it has been apparent to shaken continents, nor to volcanoes that disinterested observers that the Legislature have spouted fire in the faces of affrighted has failed to select and carry through the cities; nor to contests between foreign States | best plan, or any plan, from the lack either Ike Paraguay and the Allied Powers; nor to of sufficient intelligence, or independence, the Japanese war, wherein the Mikado got or integrity of its members. They have allowed themselves heretofore to be tossed and ISABELLA from Spain, pursued by the hisses | kicked about between the various competing projects by rival engineers, lawyers, capitalists, and lobbyists, until they have covered themselves with ridicule, suspicion, and con-

We trust that our incoming Legislature will take this matter in hand, shove the shysters off at arm's length, and charter one or two companies which will go to work to every rival interest is appeased, or every possible improvement adopted. Long ere one mode of transit is completed the city will need three or four, and the best appliances now in use will be thrown into the shade by

inventions not yet dreamed of. former, with a stubbornness that was inexpliated Let the Legislature apply its good sense to a diluminated criating.

cable to supple natures, declined the gene the mass of facts stored in its archives, and THE STEAMER PROVIDENCE SAFE. rous offer of the latter to go to jail in his give us the best act of incorporation it can devise, and it will win the praises of a long. Providence, of the Bristol (R. I.) Line, published

> The Tribune comments with force and wisdom upon the deficit of six millions in the revenue of the Post Office by revenue of the Post Office Department, and proposes as the means of meeting the difficulty that
>
> was communicated to one of the editors of this paper. the franking privilege shall be abolished, not only for members of Congress and Executive verify or disprove the statement, and was given to officers, but for newspapers as well. We hear-tily second the motion. There is no good reason for maintaining the present system of giving the for maintaining the present system of giving the journals the free use of the postal system for left Prictoi on her return trip Monday night, but the transportation of their exchanges. They when a few miles out the heavy sea and thick snow ought to pay for this service just as much as for any other. In an age of cheap postage like the present, no one should have the right to employ | bor. She remained there until Wednesday night, the mails without paying the full cost of the work he requires to be done. We presume that when Congress repeal the right of franking for the messless, they will do it for the newspaper. The officers of the steamer Bristol knew that the Providence was themselves, they will do it for the newspapers | safe, but the fact not being generally known, the rualso. They may be sure that the measure will be supported by the press generally, for the journals of the country are not beggars.

proposition that Gen. Grant shall retain his commission as General of the Army while he holds | Murder and Suleide-A Man Shoots a Young the office of President, "All precedents require," says the Press, "that he should resign his military office before he takes the civic out This is an error. Not to go back to earlier days, there is a very prominent precedent of our own o'clock times, which shows that there is no such rule as the Press imagines. Gen. J. M. Schoffeld is now | Secretary of War; he is also a Brigadier-General in the regular army. He was not obliged to remore protracted than the Countney-Binck- sign his commission before he took the civic oath, and when he ceases to be Secretary he will go We shall not stop to chronicle such minor back to duty as a military officer. All that the matters as the marital contest between Dr. law and the precedents require is that he shall not exercise the functions or draw the pay of the two offices at once. Certainly there can be no reason why the usage which the case of Gen. Schofield proves to exist should not also be applied to the case of Gen. GRANT. Let him not mant and unused until he ceases to be President. when he can return to duty as the head of the tropolitan Police and the widow PERRY, army. If Gen. Schoffer can properly follow

During the strike of the bricklayers last characteristic delicacy, she withholds from | tuted legal proceedings against the workmen, and where they were than to press them. They have and would like to escape with as little damage as possible. Hence they allowed the matter to go by default until the bricklayers' Committee took it up earneatly and directed their counsel to enter the case in their name as prosecutors. This omit all reference to the contest between | waked up the bosses, and fearing the con-GRANT and SEYMOUR, whose salient point | quences that might result from placing them in was the October war of the World on FRANK | the position of defendants rather than prosecutors, they ordered the case to be entered in their terly strategic effort to drive BLAIR off the name as the original prosecutors. It was agreed last month that a hearing should take place Dec. 10, but the press of other court business has

compelled another postponement. The bricklayers are and have been ready MOUR; for, though the credulous Republicans to go to trail for some time, but from various affect to believe that GRANT is elected, the causes the case has never been called up. There World, at the close of a series of marvellous can hardly be a shadow of doubt that the conspimathematical calculations, based on figures racy laws which now stand upon our statute which cannot lie, announced the result of the books will be repealed during the next session of Presidential campaign as follows: "Major. the Legislature, or at least be made more general in their application, so that capital, trade, and business conspirators shall be made amenable to have enumerated dwarf their dimensions this is morally certain, the bricklayers, and inlaw as well as labor conspirators. But, while Great Erio War, now raging on all our country, are anxious to have the case settled up a borders, and which has enlisted in the ranks its merits, so that the public may see who have railway directors, the stockjobbers, the re- scribed by trade unions in this city and State for the purpose of defending the action of the bricklayers, and a very general interest is felt among all trades to have this conspiracy matter disposed of at once and forever. It is a bad rule that won't work both ways.

What with regular troops and volunteers. the Captain-General of Cuba is said to have forty thousand men in the field against the insurgents, and yet he has not beaten them in a single desive battle. It is evident that they are strong in the mountainous and difficult character of the country in which they are operating, although they can hardly be equal in numbers to their assailants, while in all the material of war they are greatly inferior. But if they are really in earnest, they will very likely be able to keep the field long enough to make the sympathy of foreigners efficacious in their behalf, and to test to the utmost the resources of the Captain-General. It now looks as if the troubles in Spain might render it impossible for the home Government to do much in the way of putting down this insurrection; and it would be curious if, among the fruits of the recent revolution, should be the separation from the mother country of the richest

We have examined with much interesa new press, invented by ALLEN & McGowan, the patent assigned to FRENCH & WHEAT, by whom is is now in use, for printing in various colors at ordinary flat-bed cylinder press, built by Cor-TRELL & BARCOCK, to which a device similar to the old calico-printing machine or the Bulleck press has been added. The principal form, in black, lies on the flat bed, while the illustrations in electrotype are curved to and fastened upon smaller impression cylinders, which rotate around the main drum. There is a distinct form for each color, with a separate inking fountain and dis ributing and inking rollers of its own.

The press has been built to print a new weekly story paper called The Western World, with colored illustrations. The first side, border and all, is printed in black on a common press. Th second side is struck off on the new press, by which the border and cuts are worked in colors, while the body of the impression is in black. As the sheet is fed in, the first cylinder with which it comes in contact prints a yellow tint, the second a pink or red, the third blue, and so on, the black being the last. Of course, with such a machine, the difficulty of registering or printing block after block in its exact place, and the trouble of preparing forms and colors, require that work of long numbers only should be done upon it, otherwise the time of preparation would more than counterbalance the economy in the saving of press work. The specimens we saw yesterday turned out from this press were somewhat crude. The inks looked more like weak water colors than strong, positive tones and tints. But it is necessary, we judge to use such thin inks with high dryers, to avoid offset. As it is, the impressions, where they overlap or blend, were somewhat blurred and indistinct, but this may perhaps be overcome with more perfect engravings. At all events, the press is a decided advance in the mechanism of print ng, and if the tints can be kept from commingling on the blocks, as one color is printed over anoth er-and the proprietors claim they do not mingleit will prove a valuable aid to cheapening the cost

The startling report of the loss of the steamer yesterday morning in a portion of our edition, happily proves to have been untrue. The information Saturday night, and reached Bristol on time. She

The St. Paul Press will not agree with our TERRIBLE TRACEDY IN SAN FRAN-

s house is situated on the summit of a high bluff coking Kearny street, and is reached from the an these rooms with the street door, and there is no story above.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning, Jacobson, naving armed himself with a feur-barrelled pistol, and carrying a stout fle, which he had searpened at one end like a junity, made his way from his room on Union street to the premises of Mr. McDonald, this whether, here parents and hoothers were steeping soundry. He scared the bigh board fonce, and they carried no one of the country of the country to a one the country to a one the country. on Chion street to the premines of Mr. Methonald. His victim, for parents and hardwars were sleeping sourally. He scared the bigh boord force, and there, tearing to mouse the lumines, be took off his boord and had and left them in the yard. He was a firsh to approve the whatow of Rach's sleeping-room, for it was in a line with that of the room where her trained sleep, so he stean hilly approached the end of the house. His familiarity with locations and the habits of the family farintate the servery of his operations. With the many file he period open the book window and crawed in. The little hops a pt in a bod walch set and at the window, and set how a made in the form thous to the door of his victim's room, it was spend as the form those to the door of his victim's room, it was open and the fearlish witch entered it. The light which caured through her chamber who have being a far a first problem to the marderer. He allow show heteryed her position to the marderer. He allow show heteryed her position to the marderer wishow heteryed her position to the interference in or hed, crist out, 'Mai mai' as she saw the eyes of he marderer glacing upon her. Quick us the thought down her problems had been the door, and with a hard on the copy of their dampent down and haber had been the door, She kand the carrier of an issue a sometime to a she had seen to be a sucker, and the corrider par and she had a suppose and had seen the free parallel had been and the carrier of an issue a sometime to the door. The neighbors we excused, and a suppose can to to attend the added his. Drs. Quadrat and have some paned had the horring of a reasonable, and one said to her failing as he bein over the reasonable had been the fair of the copy and that the talk and carried her had she had her and she with the in bood, and done to push door when a suppose the crimed all all years and her being and one side of her hed yet one paralless, and her time and the server of horring and her being and her being and her being and her being were all and

et and Mrs. McPonold have recovered from the

A CUEB FOR THE GRECIAN BEND. - The Hamilton

A CURE FOR THE GERMAN BEND.—The Hamilton (Canala) Specialor tells the following story, which should be a warring to fair staugglers and Greena benders particularly:

The Greeks bend was put to a novel use on the Fundato and Lake fluron hadway a few days since. In one of the first-class cars set a landscene young lay, dressed in the height of fashion, who appeared to be suffering under a rather poinful attack of Greefan bend. As is usual on the train's arrival on the American sinc, the bargage of the passengers was cannined by the United States Creston efficer. "Have you say bargage, Miss?" Inquired the officer of the alterest of the month of the Canala of th

SHOCKING AFFAIR.

Baried under the House.

From the Bangor Daily Whig, Doc. 5.
The quist little village of East Orrington, sit

Girl, and then Blows on Bissey.

Attempt to Murder the Entire Entity.

Prom the Sun Francisco Bulletin, Nov. 9.

One of the most horrible tragedies ever enacted in tils city occurred yesterialy morning about 1 o'clock. The circumstances of the affair, as near as can be accertained, are as follows:

A young man named Laurentz discobson, a native of Demants, aged about 50 years, lived for some time in the house of a man man of McDonald, at 1,215 years, gived. Mr. McDonald took him from the hospital, cave him clothing and medicine, and he was exceed for in the family bill the towark, when he says employed in the shap of Tay, Brooks & Beck 16, of which McDonald was farense. Jacobson was Industry in the scale of his friend he atmissioned almost extensively in the contain and believed in the scale of the scale city on the cars, remaining at Waterville from whenes he proceeded to Boston the

ge was a man who had done considerable . d. it is supposed nota in state, at ma aledge of the neighbors, notey and e-timated from three humbled to ad-al honars, and if we to obtain this that

Conflict with a wind of Front the Hudson, N. Y., Register,
Cenann seems to be prolifie in rare game, and we have frequently had occasion to record rich had by that formity. The last instance is the capture of in that locality. The last instance is the capture of in that locality. The last instance is the capture of the last locality. The last instance is the capture of the last locality. Orines, a bired man or the having wood from a lot last Friday attention.
The two ware engaged in drawing wood from a lot about one hundred ro is from the resolutes of Ar. Heminway. They were accompanied by a large deg, and while bestly at work the barking of the animal at racted their attention. Upon going to him, they found he had tred an enormous will cut, who eat upon an upper limb, sparring and hissing at his captor.

The "rare game" was said to measure nearly four feet in length, and weighed about twenty pounds.

Brutality in the Chicago Public Schools.

by the cars.

Each of is a very common and favorite process of correction by sorted to; it is short and off atout. A very expeditious way to make a boy or pirt to love a teacher to a place of punishment is to drag the child by the bir. These modes of treatment do not correquire the head of corporal punishment, and so

A Maniae Cuts the Thront of his Mother. Oliver street, a small theroughfare running

what came near being a marder. In a small three above brick house, in a court running one of Oliver acreet, from the north slike of the aforesaid street, there lives a family anned Craig, consisting of a mother and two soos, the former mencel Famy, and the latter High and Henry. Mrs. Graig slept in the third story, like is in her fixth year. Her sons are axed 25 and 25 respectively. They slept together in the second story. Renry was yesterday morning about five o'clock awals ned by a noise up story. He ran up, where he found his brother High structure over his mother, with a knite draphing with blood. Mrs. Craig's threat had been gestied by him, and he was about to repeat his fearful work, when Henry grasped him by the arm and prevented his found destroying her life. He was taken in charge and removed to the Seventeenth District police station. ation. In the mean time Mrs. Craig was carried into an

THE ERIE RAILWAY WAR.

A Man Mardered by his Fellow Lodger and The Station for a Rehearing Before the Baried under the House. Court-The Argument to Begin on Saturday. SUPREME COURT, CHAMBERS-BEFORE JUDGE Canpozo,-August Belmont et al, agt. The Eric Railway Company et al. The motion for a rehearing of the order by Judge Satherland appointing a reiver in this case having been set down for yesterday morning, the various counsel entered the court

cover in this case having been seed down for years day morning, the various counsel entered the court room at the appointed hour, Mesers, Cias, A. Rappillo, S. L. M. Barlow, Authorita C. Brown, and Richard O'Gorman, and ex-Judges Pierr point and Emott appearing for the plaintins, and Messrs, E. W. Soughton, J. E. Burrill, D. D. and D. Field, Ira Shafer, John K. Porter, and A. J. Vanderpool for the decondants. The case having been ended, ex-Judge Davies asked for a postponetient, on the ground of liness and absence of coursel. Mr. Stoughton opposed, as he laid to go to Washington in a case there p. ading, and must proceed at once. After argument fro and con, the Court decided:

Judge Cardozo—In view of the great importance of this case I am disposed to allow both sides all the indulgence possible. It is a case that ought not to be unduly accelerated, and at the same time the press of business this month is so great that I must proceed as speedily as practicule. I am isolated to make this disposition of the manter, and that is the order of the Court, I will commence hearing the papers is concluded. I will solitour hand the papers is concluded. I will solitour multi Saturday morning at 9% o'clock. This wild give Judge Davies than to prepare, and the argument will proceed on Saturday or Monday, and perhaps under the circumstances Mr. Stoughton will delay going to Washington until Monday night. After that time the case will go on at the convenience of counsel. With that initiation, the reading of the papers may be saturday night, and resched Bristol on time. She of Prictol on her return trip Monday night, but she na few miles out the heavy sea and thick snow term prevented the pilot from lessping his course, and he had lived in this manner to descen the back of the heavy sea and thick snow term prevented the pilot from lessping his course, and the boat was put back and anchored in the hardown the boat was put back and anchored in the hardown. The care about the following turn, and reached his city at 11 o'clock yesterday moreing. The literary and reached his city at 11 o'clock yesterday moreing. The termer suffered no damage whatever. The officers was not been suffered no damage whatever. The officers are placed by the fact not being generally known, the runter of her loss had some foundation. We are only on happy to contradict the painful report of yesterday.

\*\*TERRIBLE TRACEDY IN SAN FRANCESCO.\*\*

\*\*Hurder and Swicide—A Man Shoots a Young Girl, and then Rhows out his own Brains — Attempt to Surder the Entire Family.

\*\*From the San Francisco Balletin, Nov. 9.\*\*

\*\*One of the most horrible tragedise ever enacted in tile city occurred yesteriay morning about 1 released. The city occurred yesteriay morning about 1 released to the first of the most horrible tragedise ever enacted in tile city occurred yesteriay morning about 1 released to the first of the most horrible tragedise ever enacted in tile city occurred yesteriay morning about 1 released to the first of the most horrible tragedise ever enacted in tile city occurred yesteriay morning about 1 released to the first of the most horrible tragedise ever enacted in tile city occurred yesteriay morning about 1 released to the first of the

Sin: Having been absent in Boston for three days, I find on my return an extraordinary card, published in the New York Times of Dec. 7, and signed "C. Vanderbilt," which contains the | was, "'Cause he can't swim."

Company, nor have I ever sold that Company any Benedict Arnold was in command of that post, two suits instituted by Messes. Scholl and others, I had been in constant use nearly a hundred years and

cersed in their settlement."

This card is undoubtedly drawn out by the tender ded solidly down, Vanderbilt, or 50,000 shares of Eric stock at seventy

ver asiled solidity down, overed, verderbilt, 6:00,000 shares of drie stock at seventy overed, the work of a momest, to the work of a momest, discovered under which id. Scraping away the discovered under which would the stock of the case, I am sorry to say, are as follows: Mr. John S. Eldridge, then President of the this time Mrs. Blackell I have secured a settlement and withdrawal of all the

That to order to raise means to take stock from Mr. Vandachtit and other parties, air agements have been made for temperary loans on the stock, w.t. the usual margin of ten (10) per cent.

The following are copies of two checks, paid and anoched, how in the office of this Company : No. 1,095.

New York, July 11, 1868.

Manuartan Courany.

For to the order of Jav Could, Francisc, five busined and furty bounded distance (\$818,60).

H. N. Order See, E. W. BIJOWA, Assa, Treasurer. H. N. Orts, Secretary, [United States Revisione stemp, 2 coats.] Fay C. Vanderbilt, Log , or order.

C. VANDERBILL, FOR deposit. WORK, DAVIS & BARTON, per wood.

Serv York, July 11, 1968.

MANHATTAN COLDANY.

Thy to the order of the colday for the reer, four hundred and stry the pend and they be colday for the reer, four hundred and stry the pend and they be colday.

I. N. Otto, Serv. 11, 1100 W.N. Asst. Fremaurer. H. N. OTIS, Secretar Pay C. Vanderalli, Le provinciare, JAY GOULD, Treasurer.

C. VARDSUBLET. WORK, DAVIS & BARTON, D. F. Wood.

There is also in the office of this Company a paper Vanderbit's own writing, stating that he concoustar sof Energica with Work, Davis com to be delivered on payment of \$2,500,000, and was pool, and the stock is now need for its Lailway Company by the prisons advanced oncy. The modificial sum of \$1,000,000 was a Boston, Interferd, and Erce bonds for \$1,20,100, per put.

consideration to that sum except the discontinuance of sulfa over which he now says he had no control, it would seem that some further explaination is road do relieve Mr. Vanderbilt from the impatation of an enormous trand upon the other stockhooders of the Eric Radway Company.

For is this all, Mr. Vanderbilt, at the same time, arounded to more than fifty housand shares, for for inbutts, subject to the call of the Eric Radway Company. Will be be kind enough to inform the public whether it is true, as currently rejected, that he arith an sold all his stock, thus breaking down the price to allow point, and catalling another severe loss upon the Contain?

I man of disposed to compense a newspaper contribute; but if others are so to had not do it, the side i reassest is strong enough in truth and proof to heet is enable, clear in the course or in the express and let the consequence area to those who began the war.

Compared Frie Radway.

Sin: In the New York Times of December 8, 1 or Ly of the free. swers to the fellowing single questions; and give side not Mr. Enten, while he was the general the Eric Hellowy Compuny, ester into a is the Buttle, Studierd, and Pritsburgh sking therein an interest of \$10,000, and all the purpose? But not the purpose? But not the purpose of the Gradierd and all his bends, a specification, he should see all the bends, and not the Eric Commany lease the Brad-for 400 years, agreeing to pay the \$ 2,000,000

Did not Mr. Eston draw the contract and i. Did not Mr. Earon and his associates diseventi. Did not Mr. Earon and his associates dite there beams among themselves?
Setch. 14d not Mr. Eaton know when he drew
has but the Frantised road never paid its traassociates that the Frantised road never paid its traassociates that the Frantised road never paid its tranear paid had lest \$140,000 a year by the bargain,
sen he, as its counsel, acvised it to make?
When his asia counsel, acvised it to make?
When his asia counsel to the Eric Company as
noting counsel, at a salary of pasting, the omnogen
draw \$450,00 for his services in that expecting,
t belief one of my special daties as an officer of
him Company to investigate firstlein the condiction in a single the property of the country arther. Yours traity, JAMIS FISK, Jr., Comptroller Eric Railway Company.

Now Railroad from the Pennsylvania Conl Fields.

An adjourned meeting of the landholders in In the mean time Mrs. Craig was carried into an adjoining nease, where her wound was attended to by a physician. He carried to the station house a small in box filled with papers, insurance policies, and the pass-book of a city saving fund.

Mrs. Craig was subsequently carried to the Fennsylvania Hospital. It is thought that she will recover. Hough has been sitting no propriety for some time past, and has been sitting no propriety for some time past, and has been sitting no propriety for a night. He is a printer by trade, and worked upon one of the merning papers. His mether stated that he has been acting very strangely for a week or trades and their passes, and their coal fields with the cities of Buffelow and the passes. The hought that she was becoming insone, but did not fear any danger at his launds. She was atwacened yeared that an was becoming insone, but did not fear any danger at his launds. She was atwacened yeared that an was becoming insone, but did not fear any danger at his launds. She was atwacened yeared that the coal field with the cities of Buffelow and their results and their results and their coal fields with the cities of Buffelow Roberts, and their results and their coal fields with the cities of Buffelow Roberts, and their results and their coal fields with the cities of Buffelow Roberts, and their passes, and the passes, and the fields of the state, and their results and their results and their results and their results and their coal fields with the cities of Buffelow Roberts, and their passes, and their results and their results and their coal fields with the cities of Buffelow Roberts, and their results and their coal fields with the cities of Buffelow Roberts and their results and their coal fields with the cities of Buffelow Roberts and their results and their coal fields with the cities of Buffelow Roberts and their results and their coal fields with the cities of Buffelow Roberts and their results and their co Pik, NeKean, and Cameron consties, of Pennsyl vania, was held yesterday afternoon at 71 Broad

SUNBEAMS.

-Fifteen thousand workmen are employed in the iron works of Chicago.

-There are thirty college papers published in

the United States, and the number is increasing. -Acorns have been introduced into the London

corn market at Market lane. -Hops grow wild in the greatest abundance in -Five hundred horses from Oregon have been

sold in San Francisco this season, at good prices. -Mr. Whitney, of Boston, is studying singing in Italy. His voice is a deep bass. -The latest musical prodigy is a child of 10

who is said to have a fine tenor voice.

—A little girl in Maine was choked to deate the other day while trying to swallow a toy whist -Queen Victoria has granted a pension of £10 to Mrs. S. C. Had in consideration of her lowe and useful literary services.

-Mr. Cornell thinks that the University founded by him at Ithaca will twenty years hence contain four thousand students. -In Caroline county, Va., the people have raised \$300 to aid E. A. Pollard in proscenting Grant,

the murderer of H. Rives Pollard,

-A work recently published in this city contains a spirited picture of Hendrik Hudson discovering the river of that name by solling up it on a highpressure, stern-wheel steamboat. -Horatio Seymour has been sentenced to three

years' imprisonment for felony. He is not the late Democratic candidate for President, but a resident -While the silkworm is dying out in the old world it is flourishing in the new. The effect of the

elimate of our Pacific coast is, that the best worms and most healthy eggs are produced there that can be found anywhere in the world. -A professor, giving a lecture to some boys.

following assertion:

"I have had no dealings with the Rrie Railway which was purelased at West Point at the time when -A barber in Boston has in doily use a razor silver dollars being the price paid for it. It has now

still has a keen edge. -The estimated cost of conveying a ton of merchandise a mile on the ocean is from half a cent to one and a half cents; on the lakes two cents; on the rivers two and three-fourths cents; on the canals two to five cents; and on railroads from three to

three and a half cents. -Both of the leading candidates for the comlog Senatorial vacancy from Minnesota, Messra. lamsey and Donnelly, are Pennsylvania carpet baggers. Senator Rainsey, who expects reflection, is a former resident of Harrisburg; Mr. Donnelly, who will contest the chances with him, of Philadel

-An Englishman proposes to overcome monitors with vessels armed with fire engines, which will throw water into the portholes and wet the powder, the "intropid tars" will "board the helpless log " and take it into port. He proposes thus to "put an end to maritime warfare."

—A schoolmaster drafted into the army from

Spencer county, Ind., and killed in action, has returned, in accordance with threats made at the time he drew the fatal number, to haunt the schoolhouse. His voice, coming from the wall, can be heard, to the great discomfiture of the scholars and the present -The library of Dr. Longley, the late Arch.

bishop of Canterbury, is to come under the auctioncer's bammer next month. He had an immense collection of valuable theological works, as well as works of general literature, the former of which are of little use to his family, as none of his sons took holy orders.

-A foreign paper contains the following annonneement: "It will, no doubt, interest the general public to learn that M. M. Wurla has succeeded in preparing by synthesis, chlor hydrale of trimethy-loxethylammonium. It is in long deliquescent colles, and is identical with the neuride usurily obmined from brain matter." Of course the public will

-The well-known series of Tauchuitz editions of English authors has nearly reached its thousandth volume, and the publisher proposes to make that volume an edition of the Authorized English version of the New Testament, beautifully printed in secalled old-faced type, enriched with foot-notes by Dr. Tischendorf, giving in English the translate de readings of the Sinaitic, the Vatican, and the Alex-

-Two days before Rossini's death, Signor Dall' Argine's "Barbiero di Efviclia" was brought out at Bologna with hotly contested success. A few weeks previous Rossini was reported to have written to the ambitious composer reminding him that three was a lucky number, and that Signor Dail' Argine being the third musician who had set Beaumarchais' comedy, was therefore sure to succeed There is a touch of true Rossinian irony in this compliment.

-Soon after Gen. Grant's arrival at Gov. Burnside's residence, on his recent visit to Provi-cence, the music of a band was beard outside playing " Hall to the Chief." The Governor threw up a window and showed the streets full of people. Gen. Grant stepped forward, bowed, and was about to retire, when the crowd called for a speech. He shook his head, when several voices cried out, "Just two words, General." The answer came sharp and quick, "No, Sin!" and the crowd appreciated the hit by cheers and laughter.

-The Chiopewa (Wis.) Union states that on the Thorn Apple creek, a man by the name of James Hamilton is insane and running wild in the words, destitute of food and rament. The destitute of food and rament. The samples with Mr. Eston, I should be of the charge of horse stealing, but the authorities discovering that he was crazy, and cetting a clue to the real tidef, he was turned loose, since which he has been running in the woods of Black Biver, Chippewa, and Menomonee. It is a wonder that he has not perished, expessed as he has been to the rains, snows, and frosts, with little or no clo hing to protect his person from the inclemencies of the weather. The county authorities have made arrangements to secure an teare for him.

-A site of some interest in Anglo-Indian his-tory is said to have been lately discovered by Dr. Norman Chevers, a well-known writer on sanitary metiers. Hitherto no one has been able to ascertain precisely where the famous Black Hole of Calcutta stood, although its whereabouts has often been suspected. "Orme calls it a dungeon," writes Mr. Marshman, "but the room immediately adjoining it was used as the settlement church for 2) years after the recovery of the town." The place, whatever it may have been, was less than twenty feet square, and within it on the night of June 21-22, 1556, 156 of our fellow-countrymen were confined, Only twenty-three came out alive on the following morning. It now appears that the scathern curtain of the old fort of Calcutta is being pulled down, and a one part of it Dr. Chevers has come upon a room or space "which is the exact counterpart to the Black Hole." It is not improbable that some traces of the tragedy may still be found, although the ma were too busy in dealing with Surajah Dowlah to mark it in any way.

-A highly interesting and important archæological discovery has recently been made near Hildesactim by a party of Prassian soldiers, while making excavations for ride butts for the military in garrison at that town. It consists of a great number of lates, dishes, vases, drinking cups, candelabra, &c., all of pure silver, and of most claborate worknauship. At first it was supposed that this great treasure belonged to some person of comparatively nodern times who buried it for safety, and that the objects appertained to the Renaissance period, the workmanship being ascribed to Ghiberti, Cellini, and other eminent Italian artists. But according to a report made on the articles by a Commissi reheclogists and others specially appointed by the Pressian Government for this purpose, they belong o the best period of Roman art. Some members of the Commission are of opinion that the objects formed part of the camp table equipage of a Roman General, and even conjecture that they may have been some of the spolls taken from Varus after the defeat of the Roman legions under him, by the Toutonic commander Arminius. An interesting feature of the discovery is, that on nearly every piece of plate is inscribed its weight, which it is believed will o far to set at rest the vexed question of what the Roman weights really were